

STANDARD CRIMINAL 24

DIRECT AND CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

Evidence may be direct or circumstantial. Direct evidence is the testimony of a witness who saw, heard, or otherwise sensed an event. Circumstantial evidence is the proof of a fact or facts from which you may find another fact. The law makes no distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence. It is for you to determine the importance to be given to the evidence, regardless of whether it is direct or circumstantial.

SOURCE: RAJI (Criminal) No. 24 (1996); *State v. Carter*, 118 Ariz. 562, 564, 578 P.2d 991, 993 (1978); *State v. Salinas*, 106 Ariz. 526, 527, 479 P.2d 411, 412 (1971); *State v. Harvill*, 106 Ariz. 386, 390, 476 P.2d 841, 845 (1970).
